

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Friday, September 14, 1990

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. BONIOR].

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
September 13, 1990.

I hereby designate the Honorable DAVID E. BONIOR to act as Speaker pro tempore on Friday, September 14, 1990.

THOMAS S. FOLEY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

We know, O God, that our ways are not Your ways and our words not Your words, and so we confess that we too often, do not have the patience to hear Your words or follow Your ways. Remind us, gracious God, not to identify our own crusade or program with Your plan for our lives, but rather let us hear Your still small voice in the depths of our hearts, and then with humility and diligence do the words of justice and mercy. This is our earnest prayer. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDWARDS] please come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance?

Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hallen, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 963)

"An Act to authorize a study on methods to commemorate the nationally significant highway known as Route 66, and for other purposes".

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments to the bill (S. 2088) "An Act to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to extend the authority for titles I and II, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1824) "An Act to reauthorize the Education of the Handicapped Act, and for other purposes," requests, a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. METZENBAUM, Mr. SIMON, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DURENBERGER, and Mr. JEFFORDS, to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

TRIBUTE TO SAM STRATTON

(Mr. McNULTY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I regret to inform you and the other Members of the House today of the passing of our very dear friend and former colleague, Congressman Sam Stratton. Sam has been ill for some time, but his death was sudden and unexpected. Sam was a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives for 30 years, and back home he was known as the person who really wrote the book on constituent service. He was always close to the people.

Mr. Speaker, I recall that that was really set in stone back in the 1960's, when he was redistricted in a territory that no one thought he could win. They took his home in Amsterdam, and connected it along the New York State Thruway and ran it out to a suburb in Rochester, and I recall that as the people drew the maps and looked at their handiwork they said, "Many things will be said about this congressional district, but one thing is for sure. No Democrat can win it."

Well, Mr. Speaker, Sam went out on the New York State Thruway, visited every town and village along the way, met the people, made them familiar with his record, and, when the votes were counted that November, Sam Stratton was again victorious, and he went on, as all of my colleagues know,

to win election after election by record margins.

In addition to his personal popularity, Sam Stratton was recognized by everyone in this Chamber as an expert on defense and foreign policy. He will be sorely missed.

Mr. Speaker, arrangements are incomplete, but at this time we expect that Sam will be buried with full military honors at Arlington National Cemetery on next Tuesday. I will be getting in touch with each individual office in the House so that every Member knows of those arrangements, but today I would just like to express our deepest regret to his wife, Joan, to his children and grandchildren, and I say to his wonderful wife, Joan, and to all of the members of the Stratton family, "Thank you for sharing Sam Stratton with the people for so many, many years."

Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. McNULTY. I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, it was my great pleasure when I came to the House 14 years ago to have the opportunity to know Sam and work with him, and I want the gentleman from New York [Mr. McNULTY] to know that the Republican Members of the House, as well, found Sam Stratton to be the absolute exemplar of what a Congressman should be. He was a true gentleman. He knew his material very well. We respected him, both as a person and as a legislator, and I would like to offer the condolences to Sam's family for the Republican Members of the House as well.

Mr. Speaker, he was a very, very fine gentleman. We have missed him in the House, and I am very sorry to hear of his passing.

Mr. McNULTY. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the comments of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDWARDS], and he is certainly right on the money when he makes those statements because I recall in later years, when there were dinners and honors, and even fundraisers for his reelections, there were almost as many Republicans there as Democrats. So, he was loved by everyone. He was respected and admired on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I certainly appreciate the comments of the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. EDWARDS].

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

SUPPORT URGED FOR DESERT SHIELD AMENDMENT

(Mr. THOMAS of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMAS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the provision contained in Chairman ASPIN's Desert Shield amendment to the pending fiscal year 1991 DOD authorization bill. Specifically, I applaud the provision to give all members of our Armed Forces deployed in the Persian Gulf imminent danger pay and other pay benefits. This will help offset the loss in their subsistence allowance due to their deployment.

Just 2 days ago, I introduced separate legislation to provide a minimum of \$150 per month in special pay per month to every member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard currently deployed in the gulf.

At a time when we have spared no expense in deploying over 100,000 troops to Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf, I applaud the actions of the House Armed Services Committee to provide some level of monetary relief of our service men and women and their families.

There is no reason to make our personnel wait until someone shoots at them to get combat pay. They are deployed in a terribly dangerous environment, and they deserve the pay now, not later.

Let me also request that my colleagues join me in supporting legislation I have introduced to increase the amount of life insurance available to all active duty members of our Armed Forces. My bill, H.R. 5605, would increase the payment under the Servicemen's Group Life Insurance Program from the current level of \$50,000 to \$100,000.

It is past time for us to acknowledge that \$50,000 cannot possibly provide for the needs of the surviving spouses and dependents of a service man or woman killed while on active duty.

I urge your support for both of these very important initiatives.

ONE YEAR LATER—THE LOUISVILLE SHOOTINGS

(Mr. HUBBARD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HUBBARD. Mr. Speaker, I would add my expression of sorrow upon the passing of our dear beloved former colleague, Congressman Sam Stratton, who indeed in my own district and in Kentucky was a hero.

Mr. Speaker, 1 year ago today, western Kentuckians along with the entire Nation were shocked and horrified when a crazed gunman named Joseph T. Wesbecker, armed with an AK-47 assault rifle, murdered seven employ-

ees of Standard Gravure Corp. at the printing plant in downtown Louisville, KY.

Wesbecker injured 13 others before killing himself. An eighth innocent victim of the shooting spree died on September 18.

Today, on the first anniversary of that tragedy, I again extend my sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the families and friends of the victims. Their lives will never be the same as the result of the senseless killings.

Following the Louisville shootings, I added my name as a cosponsor to legislation which would prevent the importation and domestic manufacture of semiautomatic assault weapons with large ammunition feeding devices, and to the Brady bill, which would impose a 7-day waiting period on firearms sales, aimed at preventing the felonious misuse of firearms.

Under the second amendment of our U.S. Constitution we the people have a right to keep and bear arms for legitimate purposes, and I strongly support that right. In fact, I own a handgun and a hunting rifle. But it is unlikely our Founding Fathers intended to guarantee crazed individuals and criminals the right to keep and bear assault weapons with large ammunition feeding devices like the AK-47 with which to kill and maim innocent people. And I honestly believe that a waiting period will not infringe on the rights of law-abiding citizens.

I urge my colleagues in the House to remember the Standard Gravure victims and to take the necessary steps to keep dangerous weapons out of the hands of mentally incompetent persons and convicted criminals. We simply must bring violence under control in our society, particularly that fostered by terrorists, drug dealers, and organized crime, and do something to prevent those in our society to whom human life means nothing from continuing to victimize innocent citizens.

Now is the time for the Congress to step in and end the senseless carnage. We must prevent such a terrible tragedy as the Louisville shootings from recurring.

□ 1010

ONLY ONE BILL PREVENTS TAXPAYER BAILOUT OF BANKS

(Mr. ANNUNZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, a number of bills and proposals have been written to pump up the underfunded bank insurance fund [BIF] in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. While all of the bills and proposals merit our consideration, there is only one bill, H.R. 5590, that will totally protect the taxpayers from having

to bail out the fund if current economic conditions continue.

I introduced H.R. 5590, the Bank Account Safety and Soundness Act, earlier this week after the General Accounting Office reported that the bank fund is in serious trouble and there is a possibility that the taxpayers may have to bail out the fund. Since the fund insures some \$2 trillion in deposits, such a bailout would in itself bankrupt the American taxpayers.

But my bill shifts the costs away from the taxpayers and makes the banks pay for the cost of the bailout. Under H.R. 5590, every bank would have to make an immediate deposit of 1 percent of its total deposits in the FDIC fund. That would add \$25 billion to the fund. In addition, any time the fund fell below a 1-percent level, the banks would have to make additional deposits to bring the fund back up to the 1-percent level. The taxpayers would never have to face a bailout.

As we prepare for the coming elections, and the voter concern about the cost of the taxpayers savings and loan bailout, ask yourself if you want to tell the voters in your district that you favor a taxpayers bailout of the banks. If you cosponsor and vote for H.R. 5590, you can avoid a taxpayer bailout. No other bill can make that statement.

POLITICAL WORD GAMES

(Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I noticed in the newspaper this morning a story about political advice to political candidates in this country. I thought I would share this with my colleagues in the event they might have missed it.

One of the campaign organizations called GOPAC, a conservative political action committee of which Mr. Gingrich on the other side of the aisle is chairman, has contributed a list of suggested words and phrases that can help GOP candidates shine their images and damage those of their rivals, according to the story. Republican candidates are told to mention "moral," "humane," and "hard work" when talking about themselves, and to use the words, "pathetic," "liberal," and "criminal rights" when speaking of Democrats.

They sent this to about 6,000 candidates around the country, and they said:

These words and phrases are powerful, so read them, memorize them, and remember, like any tool, these words will not help if they are not used.

So, Mr. Speaker, it occurred to me just to advise everyone in this country, as follows: The next time they hear

someone uttering these words, building word castles in the sky, the words that seem powerful and emotional and strong and thoughtful may not be coming straight from the heart; they may come straight from Newt.

COLLAPSE IN GRAIN PRICES DEVASTATES FAMILY FARMERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONIOR). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, something, somewhere or someone is manipulating grain prices in this country. The price of wheat has been falling like a rock. We now have the lowest real wheat prices since 1973 and the lowest in value since the 1930's and it's devastating to family farmers.

I've asked the House Agriculture Committee to launch an immediate investigation to find out why grain prices have collapsed.

I've had the GAO prepare an analysis of a couple of decades of grain prices, relating price to carryover stocks. Last year, and again this year, we find that carryover stocks are low but prices have not responded by moving higher.

The price of wheat is at least \$2 a bushel below where it ought to be today, if prices had behaved the way they have historically behaved in the last two decades.

Mr. Speaker, the family farmers of this country are tired of a game whose rules are stacked against them. When there was a glut of grain, the prices dropped.

When carryover stocks are low, farmers expect prices to increase. Some place, somehow, something is wrong and it's costing farmers hundreds of millions of dollars in lost income. I want to find out what's causing it and how to fix it.

And finally, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to see the Secretary of Agriculture—who chants about free markets—try and figure out why these free markets aren't working for family farmers. I'd like to see the Secretary stand up and fight for family farmers' interests. When the big grain trader companies get a headache the Agriculture Department is rushing to offer them an economic aspirin. I wish I'd see one-half as much concern from the USDA for the family farmer. It's either time for the Secretary to stand up for family farmers or it's time to get a Secretary of Agriculture who will.

Mr. Speaker, I have taken this time, then along with my colleague, the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON], to discuss just for a moment the very serious collapse of grain prices in this country. Some people who are not

affected by that will wonder: How important is it?

The collapse of grain prices is devastating to rural America. Every change in the price of wheat by a dime means \$30 million to wheat producers in North Dakota. That is how important grain prices are.

Normally one could expect the market system to work. We have had folks downtown at the U.S. Department of Agriculture tell us, "We want American farmers to be a part of the free-market system. They should rely on the free market." Well, the free market would suggest that when supplies are abundant, prices will drop; when supplies are short, prices will go up. That is the way the market works. I used to teach economics in college. We taught the supply-demand curve. Incidentally, I have gone on to become productive notwithstanding having taught economics.

But the supply-demand curve suggests that when supplies are abundant, prices are going to fall. We understand that. But when stocks are shorter than usual, prices should be increasing.

In 1989 and 1990 we have seen a relationship in supply and demand, as shown on this chart, that is very unusual. Let me describe this chart. This is a regression analysis of a sort. This chart shows that when the carryover stocks are ample, down to almost a full year's supply, prices are depressed. When carryover prices are short, prices normally cluster up around here. In these days carryover stocks are very short, and yet prices are at least \$2 a bushel below where they ought to be for wheat.

Something is happening to cause a collapse in prices, and we do not understand it. We want to see an investigation to find out why wheat and feed grain prices are collapsing at this point. Somewhere, something is happening to change the relationship of price to carryover stocks: prices are collapsing at a time when prices ought to be strengthening. We think there ought to be an investigation.

First, I have asked the Committee on Agriculture in the House to conduct an investigation, and, second, I think the U.S. Department of Agriculture ought to conduct its own investigation.

While I am at it, let me suggest that the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary ought to start spending some time worrying about this. I know the Secretary is off trying to negotiate an abandonment of farm prices in GATT, and he is doing a whole range of other things. However, his job in my judgment ought to be putting together a farm program that works, that gives family farmers a chance to make it in this country. Farmers cannot make a living when the price collapses, where both the support

price and the market price are below the cost of producing the product.

We must do better than that. What we have got to insist on this point, if we are going to save the family farmers in this country, we must provide some help through the mechanism of a farm program or we must insist that the mechanism of the market system works so that prices are somewhere at or above the cost of production. Anything less than that is devastating to family farmers.

We have had 8 years of depressed prices in agriculture. We have had a couple of years of drought in my part of the country. This is not working. The current system does not work. It is a bankrupt system that has slowly bled family farmers, with thousands upon thousands of farmers, year after year, going broke.

This country can do better than that. We need a network of family farms in this country's future. If anybody doubts that, then let us just project forward to a day when we would have only a few thousand corporations farming America's farmlands and ask ourselves, what will the price of food be to the consumer when only a few thousand producers have a choke hold on the production of what America eats?

We can do better. We must do better. What has happened in recent months with the collapse of grain prices is shocking and devastating to family farmers in this country, and we have got to do something about it.

Let us investigate and find out why it is happening and what is wrong with normal supply-demand relationships, and then let us work in the Congress with the Secretary of Agriculture to put together a program that finally works for family farmers.

When we talk about the farm program, there are some who can think about nothing but the giant agri factories. I do not have any great interest in putting together a program for people who milk 3,000 cows a day. If they want to milk 3,000 cows a day, God bless them, they can milk them on their own; they do not need the Federal Government to be their financial partner.

I do not have any great interest in somebody who wants to farm three or four counties. If they want to do that in this country, they have a right to do it, and God bless them, but the Federal Government cannot afford to be their financial partner.

I do have an interest in trying to put together a price-support system and to protect smaller producers against this kind of price collapse, people who have their families on family farms of 600, 800, 1,000, or 2,000 acres and who are trying to make a decent living.

□ 1020

These days, that system has collapsed, and does not work. The Secretary of Agriculture, while farmers are being burned at the economic stake, seems to be carrying the wood for the fire. We expect better than that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

GOAL OF ADMINISTRATION: FREE MARKET ECONOMICS, OR LOWER GRAIN PRICES?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BONIOR). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] for the work that he has put into analyzing the price trends we have seen in the grain market over the last number of years.

Mr. Speaker, there is not a farmer in South Dakota, North Dakota, nor the remainder of this country, who would not rather make a decent living from a good market price for his grain than from Government price support programs. The need for a good market price for that grain is all the more imperative now that we see ourselves caught up in the current budget environment with the freeze in target price and the potential for declining target prices once the budget summit comes back.

Mr. Speaker, we find ourselves in tremendous financial stress. Our farmers want to make a living at the elevator, not at the ASCS office. But historically, when grain supplies have declined, market prices have gone up. That is what ought to be occurring now.

There is some explanation for the past 2 years why that did not occur. In 1989 and 1988 we watched the Department of Agriculture use Government grain and the farmer-owned reserve to prevent market prices from rising. But now that grain is gone. There is no rational justification, if free market economics are in fact at work, why those prices should not be significantly higher than they are today.

Mr. Speaker, we have no hope at all for a decent grain price if we have a farm program that promotes low loan rates, low target prices, and we do not have free market economics at work. There is no valid explanation of why this event ought to be taking place any longer with the grain stocks at their current status.

The decline of Government farm program spending, it is all the more imperative that we very quickly find what sort of chemistry is at work here, what sort of machinery is at work, that would lead to low stocks and low prices, which may be beneficial for a

handful of grain companies but is certainly devastating for a family grain producer with his increased input costs. Thanks now, particularly to higher energy costs he is going to be facing here in this coming year, he is going to be caught in a tremendous vise.

There are some of the huge agribusiness corporations that may be able to do well regardless. But for the family producer, who is the backbone of rural America, we need to sustain, if we are going to retain the schools and the churches and the Main Streets in the small communities, if we are going to in the long run preserve moderate-priced food for every American consumer. As the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] indicated, if you think food prices are high now, wait until you see what happens when corporate America takes over the production of agricultural production in this country. We are going to see many times over a rise in food prices.

What we need at this point is a sane farm policy, but we also need an analysis from the Department of Agriculture and from the Committee on Agriculture itself as to what is in fact transpiring here. We cannot wait any longer for these market prices to recover, to return to the level where they ought to be, given the current grain stocks that we have in this country.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. I yield to the gentleman from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the statement that the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] is making. Does the gentleman recall last year, I believe, maybe a year and a quarter ago, we had an example of the administration opening up reserve stocks. It was kind of curious. We were trying to understand why they were doing certain things.

An Assistant Secretary was brought down before the Committee on Agriculture and questioned: "Why are you doing this?"

The Assistant Secretary said:

Well, we did it because we felt prices were getting too strong. They were strengthening too much.

This, from the people who are saying we need a free market. They are down there hip deep trying to interfere with and manipulate the markets that they want to be free.

It seems to me there is a clear record here of an administration that says we want farmers to operate in the free market, and yet every single opportunity they have, they wade in to try to interrupt that market in a way detrimental to family farmers. Their goal is to drive prices down.

Mr. Speaker, I do not hear anybody crying crocodile tears downtown about the fact that prices have collapsed. They are still off working trying to see if they can negotiate with the Europeans to try to get rid of the entire farm program. Boy, the priorities are unusual, strange, and Byzantine downtown. I think we and the family farmers of this country should expect more. Why have an agriculture program at all? Why have a farm program, if it is not to try to provide some bridge over price depressions for family farmers in this country?

Mr. Speaker, if that is not what we are trying to do, why have a farm program? If that is what we are trying to do, let us make sure it works. Let us not sit around and smile at the sky while prices collapse and try to negotiate a program away with our allies. Let us find a way that makes it work for family farmers consistently, that allows them to make a decent living by getting a price somewhere above the cost of production.

Mr. Speaker, I really appreciate the comments of the gentleman from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON].

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] for his excellent remarks, which are well taken. It has long been the philosophy of this administration to continue to drive down the price of grain. One has to wonder if the goal is not free market economics, but simply lower prices.

The assumption is with lower prices we will become more competitive. But if we are losing money on each bushel produced by a family producer now, it does us little good, and it holds out hope only if we can look forward to an agriculture economy where our producers will have incomes less than that of Argentine peasants.

What we need is to turn away from the philosophy that we have gone down the last 8 to 10 years, return to a point where we can create an environment where good market price does, in fact, return, and get away from the intricacies of farm programs, but to good market prices.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] for his leading work on this issue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

BURDEN SHARING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BONIOR] is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. BONIOR. Mr. Speaker, I wanted to speak this morning on an issue that is on the minds of American people, and clearly on the minds of Members of this House.

Two days ago I took the well and offered an amendment requiring the Japanese Government to pick up the share of the cost that they are not paying for the defense of Japan and United States troops stationed there. We have 50,000 American troops in Japan defending Japan, defending American interests in that region, costing us approximately \$5 billion a year. The Japanese pick up about \$2.9 billion in addition to that, for a grand total cost of close to \$8 billion.

Mr. Speaker, that is not enough. Their share of the burden has to increase. The amendment was offered on the House floor, and the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN] and the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] spoke eloquently for it, and it passed 370 to 53. It was the strongest message we sent in this Congress on the issue of burden sharing since I have been here the past 15 years.

Lo and behold, the concerns of Americans about sharing the burden of the new world order in the gulf, we have seen some changes in the last day or so. This collective responsibility, this collective security idea that has emerged in the new world order, required collective responsibility.

Mr. Speaker, last night the Japanese Ambassador was gracious enough to call me and indicated that the Japanese now are willing to provide an additional \$2 billion in aid, another billion for frontline nations, Egypt, Jordan, and others, as well as \$1 billion in logistical support for our troops and others in the multinational force stationed in the Persian Gulf.

Mr. Speaker, this says something. It says that when you are tough, when you send a strong message, you get respect and you get a response. I am not going to lay claim that this amendment was the only thing that did it, but clearly the message was a strong one. The Japanese people heard it, and they understood that they have to be more a part of a solution to the problem in the Persian Gulf.

□ 1030

We had an amendment last year offered by the gentleman from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN], that started that process to get them to pick up a larger share of the responsibilities in the world. This takes it further. I want to see their share of the burden for the defense of the Japanese nation increased when we report the conference report back on DOD, and we will be working to that end.

Clearly what has happened yesterday is helpful in reaching an amicable conclusion to that process.

I would like to turn for just a second, before I yield to my friend from North Dakota, to the question of burden sharing in Europe. The Europeans, the Europeans get much of their oil from the Persian Gulf and

Middle East, 52 percent roughly, and the Japanese close to 70 percent. They have got to be more forthcoming, particularly the Germans. The Germans have given a pittance so far, and what is particularly galling to those of us in this body and those in the other body is that just this week they agreed to a \$8 billion payment to the Soviets for removal of Soviet troops from East Germany.

They can do better. They can do much better in the collective security of the Persian Gulf, and we expect them to do better. Our Secretary of State is meeting with Chancellor Kohl on Saturday, and I hope that those meetings will be fruitful, and that the Germans will be more forthcoming economically in this venture that we are engaged in.

So the message I think is quite clear, Mr. Speaker. The message is you have to be tough, and if you are tough on military issues, you get respect and you get response. I wish we could have done this on trade.

One of the reasons I think the vote was so overwhelming the other day is because every sector of this country on the trade issue has been affected. It started with autos in the Midwest, and in my State, a \$60 billion auto market, auto parts market in Japan, and we get 1 percent of it. They close us out for 99 percent of that market and we cannot get in. Then it spread to the Midwest, cattle, citrus fruits, wheat, grains. Then it spread to New England and the textile regions, and, of course, lumber in the Northwest, computers, semiconductors in California.

What we have is a situation where people are just fed up with us paying the cost of the burden of the world. We are willing to do our share. We are going to be out in front leading freedom everywhere in the world. But we want others to participate with us. We have needs here at home that we have to take care of, and we have been providing the economic security and umbrella for the world for 45 years. It is time for others, the Germans who are wealthy, the Japanese who are wealthy and prosperous to share in the burden, and that is what we are saying.

I am pleased that we have gotten the response that we did the other day.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to my friend, the gentleman from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, let me say that the vote on the Bonior amendment was an unmistakable message from the Members of this House representing the American people. The message is that we cannot continue to do business in the way we have been doing business in

the past. I want to congratulate my colleague for offering the amendment.

And it is not ally bashing. None of us here fail to understand the relationship we have with the Japanese, and the Germans and the French and others. We have important security and trade relationships with them. We understand that. They are close allies and friends and partners in lots of things that we do around the world.

But they understand as well that if the Americans are willing to continue to pay their bills, they certainly would want to let us do that. We must be willing to stand up and say to them "wait now, a friendship and a partnership operates in several different ways, and one of the responsibilities of partners and friends is to share the load, share the burden." Uncle Sam should not do it anymore. We are spending money we do not have on things we do not need, borrowing money from Japan to protect Western Europe, and the American taxpayer is asked to bear the burden and pay the bill. Uncle Sam cannot do it anymore.

It is not old fashioned for us to think that we need to invest again in America first, to ask our allies to start paying their fair share, for us to pay our fair share, and to take the resulting savings to reduce our deficit and invest in America. That is all the amendment says and it is all that the rest of us want to do.

I fail to understand why leadership has not come from downtown on this. I would like to see more leadership. I commend the folks on the other side of the aisle, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] and others who provided leadership we needed in this body to say here is what the American people expect, want and deserve for our future.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BONIOR. I yield to my colleague, the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from Michigan for the amendment. I think it was a very important amendment and really did make a difference. I was pleased.

I did not plan on speaking. I have a special order with regard to the AIDS children in the orphanages in Romania. But I wanted to also thank the gentleman for mentioning Germany, because I think the same thing has to hold true there.

As I said the other day on the floor when I spoke on behalf of the gentleman's amendment, I have never supported a protectionist bill since I have been in the Congress. I believe in free and open and fair trade. I believe the Japanese and Germans are our allies and will be good allies in the future.

But as the gentleman said, it really does not sit well with the American people when we see the West Germans

paying \$8 billion to the Soviets to pay for retraining of Soviet soldiers, paying for taking the Soviet soldiers out of East Germany and back to the Soviet Union, and then paying to rebuild housing for the Soviet soldiers when they return to the Soviet Union.

I have been in West Germany, and I have seen the tough conditions that our soldiers have lived in. Many of the young married couples have had to live out on the economy when the dollar was very weak, and when our young men and women were in a very difficult situation. I think in terms of the Berlin brigade that was there as a tripwire along that Berlin Wall for so many years. I look at the price the American people gladly paid in the Berlin airlift, and the young men and women who lost their lives, and those aircraft landing and taking off every 30 seconds. I think of the times that young men and women have been separated from their families on Christmas, New Year's, Thanksgiving, and different things like that.

So I think the gentleman is exactly right. The fact is I am very pleased he got up and addressed the one-half of the amendment, and I am pleased that he mentioned that because the word should go forth if the German Government is listening that the American people, if the Bonior vote had been held and the Bonior vote also included West Germany, I honestly and sincerely and firmly believe that the vote asking the West Germans to participate the way that the Japanese have would have been exactly the same.

So I thank the gentleman for his amendment and for addressing this issue.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank the gentleman from Virginia for his comments. I would say in response the amendment was drafted before the Persian Gulf crisis. Had I had an opportunity to redraft it, certainly it would have been broadened.

I also want to mention when I met Mr. Kohl and Mr. Genscher I think perhaps 6 months ago, I raised the issue with them of the United States having made tremendous sacrifices on behalf of their country over the last 45 years. They recognize that. I emphasized at that time to both of them at that meeting the necessity for them to be more forthcoming in the future. I am hopeful, and I will be extremely disappointed, as well as other Members of this Congress, if they are not generous, and I mean generous in their pledge of support to Secretary Baker this weekend.

Mr. WOLF. I thank the gentleman, and my expectations are that I am hopeful too, and I honestly and sincerely believe the Germans will be very, very forthcoming in the meeting tomorrow with Secretary Baker, because they are allies, and they are our

friends, as are the Japanese. So I am very hopeful.

But I do want to thank the gentleman for taking the leadership.

Mr. BONIOR. I thank the gentleman from Virginia and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1040

THE PLIGHT OF INSTITUTIONALIZED CHILDREN IN ROMANIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. WOLF] is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address my colleagues concerning the plight of the 60,000 to 100,000 institutionalized children in the country of Romania. This past month, I traveled to Romania and spent considerable time visiting orphanages in that country. I want to commend the dozens of groups whom I have either met or of whom I have heard, which are trying to help these children who are undoubtedly the most innocent victims of the Ceausescu regime.

The situation in these orphanages—by which I mean all institutions which take care of either unwanted or in some way handicapped children—has clearly gotten better over the past 9 months. Since the revolution, dozens of organizations from the United States, England, France, and Scandinavian countries have done a tremendous job of alleviating some of the urgent needs of many of these institutions. From our country, people from USAID, the Peace Corps, World Vision, the Center for Disease Control, and a host of other smaller, private groups have begun sending medical and technical assistance to these orphanages. The American media also deserves credit for bringing the plight of these children to the attention of the American public.

Currently the institutions which need the most help are what have been known as homes for the irrecoverable. These institutions are places where children are sent after graduating from other institutions. The children here range in age from about 8 to 15. They are almost always poorly fed, poorly clothed—if clothed at all—and receive almost no medical care. They have essentially been written off the list by Romanian authorities who do not have the knowledge of how or the ability to care for them. Since the need is greatest in these places, all aid being given or used in conjunction with U.S. Government aid will focus upon these places first, and other institutions second.

I would like to take a few minutes to do two things: First, to give a brief overview of what some United States agencies are doing to help these children in Romania, and second, to let

my colleagues know what remains to be done to help solve this problem.

Regarding what is being done, last Wednesday, Donna Givens, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Human Development Services at the Department of Health and Human Services, hosted a meeting attended by several organizations working on the orphan problem in Romania. It was exciting to hear about the work these groups are doing in that country. At this point, the two largest U.S. groups either working or planning to work there include PACT [Private Agencies Collaborating Together] and UNICEF. These two groups each received half of the \$4 million allocated by the Congress this year to help these unwanted or in other ways handicapped children of Romania.

PACT, which is a consortium of 29 private organizations including Project Concern International, is currently working at four institutions and plans eventually to work at eight, helping over 7,000 children in Romania. One organization which is working closely with PACT is World Vision, whose aid effort in Romania is being headed by two doctors, Jim and Barbara Bascom.

While I was in Romania, I spent time with the Drs. Bascom and was very impressed by their work. They have been there for 3 years, and are trying to help these children in three ways:

First, they want to implement a testing program to accurately diagnose the condition of these children. After nurturing the boys and girls for a period of time, they then hope to accurately assess the needs of the children, and then care for them accordingly. Presently almost none of the Romanian personnel in the orphanages know how to adequately test children under their care. Many children who are simply malnourished or sick are grouped with children who are retarded or mentally disturbed. World Vision wants to care for and accurately diagnose these children and then give them the help they need.

Second, World Vision wants to rehabilitate these children by training both foreign and native staff workers to stimulate and educate them. In the past, the Romanians have focused upon helping the children survive, but have not known how or been able to help them develop into normal, functioning boys and girls.

Third, World Vision wants to educate Romanian doctors, nurses and other medical personnel about child health treatment and development. Right now there are almost no trained personnel working at these orphanages. Many of the nurses in the orphanages have no training other than 3 years of elementary education. Many of the orphanages have no physicians,

and the ones who are there are often ignorant about pediatric medicine.

Education is one of the major areas where PACT—along with World Vision—would like to focus its assistance. By utilizing the knowledge and expertise of various American medical schools, the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Surgeons, PACT not only hopes to provide some foreign staff at these orphanages, but train native personnel who could potentially help as many as 40,000 orphans in Romania.

UNICEF appears to be in the planning stage of its program. It will be providing antibiotics to various institutions in Romania, and hopes to help the Romanian Government coordinate its efforts in tackling this problem, which ultimately must happen since foreign governments and private organizations cannot be expected to maintain these programs indefinitely. UNICEF, in conjunction with the Peace Corps, hopes to train staff at various orphanages and work toward long-term solutions to this problem.

Some of the most amazing stories I have heard, however, include not only large organizations, but small, privately funded efforts to help the orphans. Among those are the Romania Relief Team, the Romania Free Foundation, and the efforts of one private citizen who has made a difference in the lives of hundreds of children.

The Romania Relief Team is a private organization led by Mr. Neil Romano. That group has adopted seven institutions in Romania, has sent medical and technical teams to each, and is committed to supplying each of those institutions with necessary supplies and personnel for the foreseeable future. Over the next year, they hope to expand their efforts to 20 institutions, including hospice centers for long-term care. They are also delivering 100,000 AIDS-testing kits to Romania hospitals and clinics, since anywhere from 10 to 20 percent of the orphans in that country have tested positive for AIDS.

The Free Romania Foundation, which just started last December, has sent 12 tons of supplies, over 40 volunteers and is also working with universities and teaching centers in Romania to train Romanian personnel to staff their projects. They and other organizations are committed to deinstitutionalizing as many children as possible, partly by opening homes for the orphans where they can receive more personal care and be trained on how to live in a family and in a community. In addition, they will be opening a 50-bed hospital for handicapped children, adequately staffed and supplied to care for boys and girls who now receive little or no care. They are also providing adoption assistance to Americans interested in adopting Romanian orphans.

There are many, many other organizations which deserve credit. I, obviously, can't mention them all, but a few I know of include Help the Children of Romania, the Help Romania Fund, Christian Aid Ministries in Oberlin, OH, and Project Hope.

I would, however, like to mention one local citizen who I think exemplifies the fact that yes, indeed, one person can make a difference. Her name is Mary Zalar. Dr. Zalar is a local anesthesiologist, works half time, and has for years used her own time and money to help the poor and underprivileged here in Washington, DC.

Recently Dr. Zalar and a friend in England heard about the plight of the orphans in Romania. They, along with some of their friends, quickly organized two teams of 14 people each to work with two orphanages and two hospitals in Romania.

Upon arriving they soon found two major problems—nonwithstanding the obvious problems with facilities, lack of supplies and equipment. First, they found—as I mentioned earlier—that there was no set procedure for diagnosing the condition of the children. Second, they found that the records being kept at these facilities were very detailed but not very accurate.

In addition to tackling these two problems of diagnosing children and keeping accurate records, Dr. Zalar and those with her brought supplies to these orphanages, and with the help of a plumber who came with them, built restroom facilities which were, at that point, almost nonexistent. They have continued to keep in contact with these organizations, have organized overland truck routes to ship supplies to these orphanages, and established a fairly effective system of preventing their shipments from being stolen—a problem which has plagued some other aid efforts. It is true not everyone has the education and personal resources available to Dr. Zalar, but her example should serve as encouragement to any and all Americans that yes, you can make a difference in these children's lives.

Now, concerning what remains to be done, many of us have seen the reports of the material aid which has been sent to the Romanian orphanages. Obviously there is still need for that, but I must say that, now that supply lines have been opened, three large tasks remain ahead of us.

The first is coordination. With the myriad of large and small, public and private organizations going into Romania, coordination of effort is lacking. It is my hope that within the next few months we can establish a clearinghouse for assistance to the Romanian orphans to help groups avoid duplicating efforts, and to ensure that help is given where it is most needed.

Right now PACT [Private Agencies Collaborating Together] is serving as a clearinghouse for aid efforts, at least among groups working in conjunction with the Federal Government. Their Washington director, Bob McAlister, can be reached at 202-872-0933. I would encourage any group desiring to send aid to Romania to contact PACT for information about what is being done, and what remains to be done.

A second major need for future work is in the area of training and education. As I have mentioned, many of these groups do plan to help train orphanage workers and other medical personnel about child care. But even more importantly, the Romanians working with these children and the communities where these orphans live must be shown that many of these children are recoverable. Some of the children do make it from orphanages back into their original homes, but many either die of neglect or are sent to homes for the irrecoverable, where conditions, to say the least, are horrible.

In addition to showing that the children are recoverable, nurses and social workers must be taught how to run programs for child education and development. Simply training nurses how to be better nurses is not enough. We need people trained in child psychology and development to work with the children to help them become active members of society. The Drs. Bascom want to do this as part of their work with World Vision, but much, much more needs to be done.

The third area is one where we here in Congress can be of real help, and that is in the area of helping programs to detect and treat AIDS in Romania. Dr. Brad Hersh from the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta has reported that there are currently only 14 AIDS-testing machines in Romania, a country with 41 health districts and a population of 23 million people. That is compared with a city like Washington, DC, with a population one-eighth the size of Romania, which has hundreds of such machines.

As of July 31 of this year, there were 867 reported cases of AIDS in Romania. Of these, 809, or 93 percent, were children—mostly orphans—under 4 years of age. Most of their mothers do not have AIDS, so it is almost certain that they were given the disease because of injections received in the orphanages. Improvements are being made, but there is an urgent need for additional testing machines and training for personnel to use them.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the concern many Members of Congress have shown about this issue, and hope that my colleagues will continue to show their support in the future.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. ANNUNZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BONIOR.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. STARK.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 2 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, September 17, 1990, at 12 m.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Report of various committees of the U.S. House of Representatives concerning foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized by them during the second quarter of 1990 pursuant to Public Law 95-384, as well as reports and amended reports to the consolidated reports of official foreign travel authorized by the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives in the fourth quarter of 1989 and the first and second quarters of 1990, are as follows:

AMENDED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO CANADA, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 31 AND APR. 4, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Michael R. Wessel	4/1	4/4	Canada	550.00	467.69	48.50	309.00			598.50	776.69
Letitia S. Hoadley	3/31	4/2	Canada	390.95	332.44	58.00	202.40			448.95	534.84
Committee total					800.13		511.40				1,311.53

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

MICHAEL R. WESSELL, Aug. 13, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GENEVA, VIENNA, AND BRUSSELS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 5 AND OCT. 10, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Richard A. Gephardt	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Esteban Torres	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Bob Carr	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Howard Berman	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Jim Moody	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Norman Dicks	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. William Broomfield	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Robert Lagomarsino	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Mickey Edwards	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Hon. Joe Hefley	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GENEVA, VIENNA, AND BRUSSELS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 5 AND OCT. 10, 1989—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Porter Goss	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Robert Koch	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Sharon Donakson	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Don Steinberg	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Ivo Spalatin	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Janey Hatcher	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Steve Berry	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Bill Inglee	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Tim Lanigan	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Keith Jewell	10/6	10/7	Switzerland		416.00						416.00
	10/8	10/9	Italy		169.00						169.00
	10/9	10/10	Brussels		166.36						166.36
U.S. Military Transportation							6,122.62				6,122.62
Committee total					15,027.20		122,452.40				137,479.60

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO GERMANY, POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, ITALY, AND SWITZERLAND, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN DEC. 10 AND DEC. 21, 1989

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Richard A. Gephardt	12/11	12/13	Germany		282.00						282.00
	12/13	12/14	Poland		91.00						91.00
	12/14	12/15	Czechoslovakia		96.00						96.00
	12/15	12/15	Hungary		124.00						124.00
	12/15	12/17	Italy		129.00						129.00
	12/17	12/20	Switzerland		447.00						447.00
Commercial transportation							1,454.00				1,454.00
U.S. Military Transportation							1,472.00				1,472.00
Thomas O'Donnell	12/10	12/13	Germany		423.00						423.00
	12/13	12/14	Poland		91.00						91.00
	12/14	12/15	Czechoslovakia		96.00						96.00
	12/15	12/16	Hungary		124.00						124.00
Commercial transportation							1,086.00				1,086.00
U.S. Military Transportation							1,472.61				1,472.61
Donald Steinberg	12/10	12/13	Germany		423.00						423.00
	12/13	12/14	Poland		91.00						91.00
	12/14	12/15	Czechoslovakia		96.00						96.00
	12/15	12/18	Hungary		372.00						372.00
Commercial transportation							1,086.00				1,086.00
U.S. Military Transportation							1,472.61				1,472.61
Paul Begala	12/10	12/13	Germany		423.00						423.00
	12/13	12/14	Poland		91.00						91.00
	12/14	12/15	Czechoslovakia		96.00						96.00
	12/15	12/18	Hungary		372.00						372.00
Commercial transportation							1,086.00				1,086.00
U.S. Military Transportation							1,472.61				1,472.61
Committee total					3,867.00		10,602.44				14,469.44

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO PANAMA, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 4 AND JAN. 5, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Richard A. Gephardt.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Commercial Transportation.....							782.00				782.00
Hon. William H. Gray.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Robert Kastenmeier.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Don Edwards.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Kika de la Garza.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Lee H. Hamilton.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Ronald D. Coleman.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Charles B. Rangel.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Gerry E. Studds.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Norman D. Dicks.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Mary Rose Oakar.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Thomas R. Carper.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Jaime B. Fuster.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Newt Gingrich.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Henry J. Hyde.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Mickey Edwards.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Bob Livingston.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Toby Roth.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Olympia J. Snowe.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Claudine Schneider.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Dan Burton.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Larry Combest.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Michael J. O'Neil.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Thomas J. O'Donnell.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Don Steinberg.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Mark Murray.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. Jim Fairchild.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Hon. R. Spencer Oliver.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Jake Dunman.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Robert J. Fitch.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Louis J. Dupart.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Cher Brooks.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
George D. Pence.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Dan Meyer.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Sheila Ward.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Keith Jewell.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Jeffrey Biggs.....	1/4	1/5	Panama.....		15.50						15.50
U.S. Military Transportation.....							1,478.73				1,478.73
Committee total.....					573.50		55,495.01				56,068.51

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO MEXICO, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 14 AND JAN. 17, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Richard A. Gephardt.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX.....								
U.S. Military Transportation.....	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
Hon. Ronald Coleman.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX.....				5,086.81				5,086.81
U.S. Military Transportation.....	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
Hon. Sam Gejdenson.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX.....				3,082.00				3,082.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO MEXICO, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPANDED BETWEEN JAN. 14 AND JAN. 17, 1990—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
U.S. Military Transportation.....							5,086.81				5,086.81
Hon. Solomon Ortiz.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00				2,625.35		304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											2,625.35
Hon. Albert Bustamante.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											2,625.35
Hon. Peter Hoagland.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00				2,625.35		304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											5,086.81
Donald Steinberg.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											5,086.81
Robert Koch.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.40
U.S. Military Transportation.....											5,086.81
George Stephanopoulos.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											5,086.81
Keith Jewel.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											5,086.81
Hon. Larry Smith.....	1/14	1/15	McAllen, TX								
	1/15	1/17	Mexico.....		304.00						304.00
U.S. Military Transportation.....											5,086.81
Committee total.....					3,344.00		49,027.18				52,371.18

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, HON. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPANDED BETWEEN FEB. 22 AND FEB. 24, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Richard A. Gephardt.....	2/22	2/24	Belgium.....		214.00						214.00
Commercial transportation.....							4,258.00				4,258.20
Committee totals.....					214.00		4,258.20				4,472.20

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPANDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. E de la Garza.....	4/8	4/10	Belgium.....		440.00						440.00
	4/10	4/12	Switzerland.....		430.00						430.00
Commercial Transportation.....									4,452.00		4,452.00
Marshall Livingston.....	4/8	4/10	Belgium.....		440.00						440.00
	4/10	4/12	Switzerland.....		430.00						430.00
Commercial Transportation.....									4,284.00		4,284.00
Hon. Ben N. Campbell.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00						390.00
Military Transportation.....									6,023.33		6,023.33
Hon. E de la Garza.....	6/5	6/6	Mexico.....		152.00						152.00
Commercial Transportation.....									933.00		933.00
Marshall Livingston.....	6/5	6/6	Mexico.....		152.00						152.00
Commercial Transportation.....									996.00		996.00
Xavier Equihua.....	6/5	6/6	Mexico.....		152.00						152.00
Commercial Transportation.....									779.00		779.00
Committee totals.....					2,586.00		17,467.33				\$20,053.33

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

E de la GARZA, Chairman, Aug. 30, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPANDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Visit to Singapore, Thailand, and Indonesia, Apr. 11-16, 1990:											
Hon. Patricia Schroeder	4/11	4/12	Singapore		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand		528.00						528.00
	4/15	4/16	Indonesia		179.00						179.00
Hon. David O'B. Martin	4/11	4/12	Singapore		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand		528.00						528.00

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990—

Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Norman Sisisky.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Hon. Jim Courter.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Hon. Larry J. Hopkins.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Hon. Ben Blaz.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Hon. James V. Hansen.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Ms. Alma B. Moore.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Mr. Peter M. Steffes.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Mr. Robert S. Rangel.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Mr. Andrew A. Feinstein.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
	4/11	4/12	Singapore.....		194.00						194.00
	4/12	4/15	Thailand.....		528.00						528.00
Delegation expenses.....	4/15	4/16	Indonesia.....		179.00						179.00
Visit to Spain, Germany, and Belgium, May 7-12, 1990:											
Mr. Andrew A. Feinstein.....	5/7	5/7	Spain.....		660.00						660.00
	5/9	5/11	Germany.....		414.00						414.00
	5/12	5/13	Belgium.....		220.00						220.00
Commercial transportation.....							2,552.30				2,552.30
Visit to Republic of Korea, May 27-29, 1990:											
Hon. Frank McCloskey.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00						390.00
Hon. James H. Bilbray.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00						390.00
Hon. Curt Weldon.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00						390.00
Visit to Germany and Belgium, May 30-June 2, 1990:											
Hon. Dennis M. Hertel.....	5/30	5/31	Germany.....		155.00						155.00
	5/31	6/2	Belgium.....		440.00						440.00
Hon. Robert W. Davis.....	5/30	5/31	Germany.....		155.00						155.00
	5/31	6/1	Belgium.....		220.00						220.00
Committee totals.....					13,345.00		2,825.86		790.89		16,961.75

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

LES ASPIN, Chairman, July 31, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Les AuCoin.....	6/22	6/26	Switzerland.....		675.00						675.00
Commercial transportation.....							4,522.00				4,522.00
Hon. Vic Fazio.....	4/6	4/14	Italy.....		1,482.00						1,482.00
Military transportation.....							4,751.00				4,751.00
Hon. William Lehman.....	5/25	5/28	Italy.....		663.00						663.00
	5/28	6/1	Israel.....		664.00						664.00
	6/1	6/4	Morocco.....		588.00						588.00
Commercial transportation.....							6,067.00				6,067.00
Hon. Bob Traxler.....	5/27	5/29	S. Korea.....		390.00						390.00
Military transportation.....							6,023.33				6,023.33
Hon. Bill Lowery.....	4/6	4/14	Italy.....		1,482.00						1,482.00
Military transportation.....							4,751.00				4,751.00
Robert V. Davis.....	4/7	4/10	Dominican Representative.....		550.00						550.00
	4/10	4/15	United States.....		238.00						238.00
Commercial transportation.....							667.00				667.00
Edward Lombard.....	4/6	4/14	Italy.....		1,482.00						1,482.00
Military transportation.....							4,751.00				4,751.00
William A. Marinelli.....	4/6	4/14	Italy.....		1,482.00						1,482.00
Military transportation.....							4,751.00				4,751.00
Mark W. Murray.....	4/8	4/10	Panama.....		546.00				10.00		556.00
	4/10	4/12	Nicaragua.....		364.00				25.00		389.00
	4/12	4/13	Guatemala.....		99.00				5.00		104.00
Commercial transportation.....							1,557.00				1,557.00
Terry R. Peel.....	4/7	4/11	Panama.....		728.00				27.20		755.20
	4/11	4/12	Nicaragua.....		364.00				25.00		389.00
	4/12	4/13	Guatemala.....		99.00				5.00		104.00
	4/13	4/16	United States.....						25.00		25.00
Commercial transportation.....							1,733.90				1,733.90
Terry R. Peel.....	5/25	5/28	Italy.....		663.00						663.00
	5/28	6/1	Israel.....		664.00						664.00

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Commercial transportation	6/1	6/4	Morocco		588.00		6,067.00				588.00
George H. Schafer	4/7	4/10	Dominican Republic		450.00						450.00
	4/10	4/12	United States		160.00				16.00		176.00
Commercial transportation							872.00				872.00
William Schuerch	3/30	4/2	Canada		537.00						537.00
Commercial transportation							311.10		63.00		374.10
J. David Willson	5/27	6/1	Germany		790.00						790.00
	6/1	6/2	Belgium		246.00						246.00
	6/2	6/5	United Kingdom		780.00						780.00
Commercial transportation							5,046.78				5,046.78
Committee total					16,774.00		51,871.11		201.20		68,846.31
Appropriations, Surveys, and Investigations Staff:											
Ronald T. Adams	6/11	6/19	England		1,274.75		3,709.39		142.51		5,126.65
	6/19	6/21	Scotland		274.00						274.00
	6/21	6/24	Austria		444.00						444.00
Richard H. Ash	4/29	5/2	England		550.00		3,182.80		146.07		3,878.87
	5/2	5/5	Austria		444.00						444.00
	5/5	5/8	Italy		555.75						555.75
	5/8	5/12	Spain		650.00						650.00
G. Carter Baird	6/10	6/19	England		1,445.75		3,962.42		154.59		5,562.76
	6/19	6/21	Scotland		274.00						274.00
	6/21	6/24	Germany		438.75						438.75
Albert J. Boudreau	4/29	5/1	Spain		143.75		2,280.00		53.46		2,477.21
	5/2	5/4	Sicily		285.00						285.00
	5/4	5/7	Italy		450.00						450.00
	5/7	5/8	Crete		75.00						75.00
	5/8	5/11	Greece		409.50						409.50
Ronald B. Carpenter	4/29	5/5	England		874.25		3,520.00		20.00		4,414.25
	5/5	5/11	Germany		1,045.00						1,045.00
John J. Clynick	4/6	4/14	Korea		978.75		4,119.00		93.57		5,191.32
	4/14	4/20	Thailand		660.00						660.00
	6/11	6/14	Spain		456.75		3,339.00		208.91		4,004.66
	6/14	6/18	Greece		488.00						488.00
	6/18	6/21	Turkey		474.00						474.00
	6/21	6/23	Austria		333.00						333.00
Pierre F. Crosetto	4/29	5/1	Spain		172.50		2,915.00		42.08		3,129.58
	5/1	5/4	Sicily		342.00						342.00
	5/4	5/7	Italy		450.00						450.00
	5/7	5/8	Crete		75.00						75.00
	5/8	5/11	Greece		472.50						472.50
Robert C. Goffus	4/7	4/14	Japan		1,274.00		4,529.00		140.08		5,943.08
	4/14	4/20	Thailand		628.50						628.50
	5/6	5/10	Australia		726.75		6,490.50		79.44		7,296.69
	6/11	6/24	Germany		1,826.25		2,570.00		56.88		4,453.13
Carroll L. Hauer	4/29	5/2	England		550.00		3,192.00		217.14		3,959.14
	5/2	5/5	Austria		444.00						444.00
	5/5	5/8	Italy		555.75						555.75
	5/8	5/12	Spain		637.50						637.50
William P. Haynes	4/29	5/7	Turkey		1,078.75		3,784.00		64.85		4,927.60
	5/7	5/11	Pakistan		396.75						396.75
	5/11	5/12	England		207.50						207.50
Dale E. Ledman	4/29	5/2	England		512.00		3,284.00		17.34		3,813.34
	5/2	5/3	Scotland		94.00						94.00
	5/3	5/6	England		272.00						272.00
	5/6	5/11	Germany		1,167.00						1,167.00
Dennis K. Lutz	4/26	5/11	Germany		2,030.00		2,456.00		31.52		4,517.52
Frank T. Lyons	4/7	4/14	Korea		978.75		3,389.00		162.01		4,529.76
	4/14	4/20	Thailand		660.00						660.00
	6/10	6/14	Spain		456.75		3,579.00		1,485.71		5,521.46
	6/14	6/18	Greece		488.00						488.00
	6/18	6/21	Turkey		513.50						513.50
	6/21	6/28	Saudi Arabia		707.75						707.75
Henry P. McDonald	4/29	5/6	Turkey		1,078.75		3,784.00		103.28		4,996.03
	5/6	5/11	Pakistan		396.75						396.75
	5/11	5/12	England		207.50						207.50
Robert H. Pearre	4/28	5/2	England		550.00		3,192.00		194.56		3,026.56
	5/2	5/5	Austria		444.00						444.00
	5/5	5/8	Italy		555.75						555.75
	5/8	5/12	Spain		637.50						637.50
Robert L. Rebein	4/6	4/14	Japan		1,274.00		4,335.00		162.05		5,771.05
	4/14	4/20	Thailand		628.50						628.50
	5/6	5/10	Australia		726.75		6,490.50		88.85		7,306.10
	6/11	6/24	Germany		1,888.75		2,570.00		27.30		4,486.05
Robert L. Reithwiesner	4/7	4/14	Korea		978.75		4,917.00		31.87		5,927.62
	4/14	4/17	Thailand		346.50						346.50
	4/25	5/11	Germany		2,030.00		2,486.00		17.35		4,533.35
R.W. Vandergrift	4/8	4/10	Dominican Republic		256.75		878.00		181.61		1,316.36
	5/6	5/11	Australia		879.75		6,569.50		45.00		7,494.25
Committee total					43,621.50		95,523.11		3,958.03		143,102.64

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JAMIE WHITTEN, Chairman, Aug. 6, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Sally Lovejoy	5/17	6/2	China		^a 4,450		^(*)				4,500.00
			Hong Kong				^a 378.00				378.00
Hon. Augustus Hawkins	4/5	4/17	Italy		905.00		^a 5,235.00				5,235.00
			Denmark		424.00		389.53				1,294.53

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Charles Hayes	4/5	4/17	England				627.53				1,051.53
			Italy		905.00		* 5,235.00				5,235.00
			Denmark		424.00		389.53				1,294.53
Carole Stringer	4/5	4/17	England				627.53				1,051.53
			Italy		905.00		* 5,235.00				5,235.00
			Denmark		424.00		389.53				1,294.53
Teresita Schroeder	4/5	4/17	England				627.53				1,051.53
			Italy		905.00		* 5,235.00				5,235.00
			Denmark		424.00		389.53				1,294.53
Beth Buehlmann	4/5	4/17	England				627.53				1,051.53
			Italy		905.00		* 5,235.00				5,235.00
			Denmark		424.00		389.53				1,294.53
Fred Feinstein	4/10	4/12	Canada		374.00		490.79				\$864.79
Karen Vagley	4/10	4/12	Canada		374.00		509.99				\$883.99
Dorothy Strunk	4/10	4/12	Canada		374.00		509.99				\$883.99
Cathleen Johnson	4/10	4/12	Canada		374.00		509.99				\$883.99
Susan McGuire	6/8	6/13	Switzerland		1,800.00		4,522.00				6,322.00
Dorothy Strunk	6/8	6/13	Switzerland		1,800.00		4,522.00				6,322.00
Randel Johnson	6/15	6/27	Switzerland		2,700.00		4,522.00				7,222.00
Committee total					\$18,891.00		47,225.06				66,116.06

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ \$4,450 covers cost of subsistence and transportation for overseas portion of travel.⁴ Stateside travel costs.⁵ Per diem and transportation costs in England not available at this time.⁶ Roundtrip transportation costs Dulles Airport/Europe/Dulles Airport.

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS, Chairman, July 31, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
P. Abbruzzese	4/5	4/8	Iceland		560.00						560.00
Military Transportation							3,600.00				3,600.00
P. Abbruzzese	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
Hon. G. Ackerman	4/11	4/11	Germany		204.00						204.00
	4/12	4/15	Ethiopia		534.00		1,400.00				1,934.00
Commercial Transportation							4,804.00				4,804.00
Hon. G. Ackerman	4/30	5/6	Israel		996.00			29.84			1,025.84
Commercial Transportation							5,068.00				5,068.00
Hon. D. Bereuter	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
Hon. Wm. Broomfield	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
J.J. Brady	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
Total					5,942.00		32,817.24		29.84		38,789.08
N. Carman	5/25	5/26	Switzerland		305.00		61.50				366.50
	5/27	6/3	Madagascar		* 1,947.68						947.68
Commercial Transportation	6/4	6/10	Switzerland		1,350.00						947.68
							5,861.00				5,861.00
M. Ennis	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
M. Ennis	5/25	5/26	Switzerland		215.00		61.50				366.50
	5/27	6/3	Madagascar		* 890.00						890.00
Commercial Transportation							6,031.00				6,031.00
Hon. D. Fassel	4/5	4/8	Iceland		560.00						560.00
Military Transportation							3,600.00				3,600.00
Hon. D. Fassel	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
Total					6,091.68		24,587.62				30,769.30
Hon. E. Feighan	4/7	4/10	Turkey		518.00						518.00
Transportation paid by IPU (Interparliamentary Union)											
D. Finn	5/25	5/26	Switzerland		265.00						265.00
	5/27	6/5	Madagascar		* 961.41						961.41
Commercial Transportation							6,031.00				6,031.00
B. Ford	5/11	5/13	Italy		482.00						482.00
No transportation cost to committee											
R. Hathaway	5/26	5/26	Germany		102.00						102.00
	5/27	5/30	Pakistan		388.00			194.00			582.00
	5/30	6/2	India		229.50						229.50
Commercial Transportation							5,868.00				5,868.00
R. Jenkins	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Total					3,857.91		16,385.31		194.00		20,437.22
Hon. T. Lantos	5/26	5/28	Yugoslavia		1,134.00						1,134.00
	5/28	5/31	Albania								
	5/31	6/1	United Kingdom		93.48						93.48
Commercial Transportation							2,222.00				2,222.00
Hon. D. Lukens	5/26	5/29	Czechoslovakia		730.00						730.00
Commercial Transportation							710.00				710.00
Hon. J. Meyers	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
N. Mims	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
K. Nakamura	5/31	5/31	Philippines		1,032.00						1,032.00
Commercial Transportation							3,475.00				3,475.00
S. Oliver	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
Total					5,725.48		19,865.93				25,591.41
B. Paolo	5/29	6/3	United Kingdom		1,080.00		253.51				1,333.51
Commercial Transportation							5,606.00				5,606.00
G. Pitchford	4/1	4/8	Kenya		989.00		178.17				1,167.17
	4/8	4/13	Uganda		825.00						825.00
Commercial Transportation							5,660.00				5,660.00
A. Roberts	4/5	4/8	Iceland		560.00						560.00
Military Transportation							3,600.00				3,600.00
A. Roberts	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
S. Roth	5/26	5/31	Philippines		³ 860.00						860.00
	5/31	6/3	Korea		585.00						585.00
Commercial Transportation							3,475.00				3,475.00
R. Scheunemann	4/27	4/30	El Salvador		238.17						238.17
Commercial Transportation							611.00				611.00
Total					6,049.17		23,869.99				29,919.16
D. Schlieker	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
J. Sinclair	5/11	5/14	France		912.00						912.00
Military Transportation							4,486.31				4,486.31
M. Slettinger	4/6	4/12	Yugoslavia		610.00		200.00				810.00
No transportation cost to committee											
Hon. S. Solarz	5/26	5/26	Germany		102.00						102.00
	5/27	5/30	Pakistan		388.00		194.00				582.00
	5/30	6/2	India		229.50						229.50
Commercial Transportation							5,853.00				5,853.00
I. Spalatin	5/6	5/9	Spain		330.00						330.00
Commercial Transportation							4,230.00				4,230.00
R. Torricelli	4/11	4/14	Japan		696.00						696.00
	4/14	4/16	Korea		390.00						390.00
Commercial Transportation							5,174.00				5,174.00
Total					4,569.50		24,623.62				29,193.12
J. Weber	5/10	5/15	France		1,140.00						1,140.00
Commercial Transportation							2,653.00				2,653.00
P. Wei	5/10	5/13	Mexico		456.00						456.00
Commercial Transportation							426.00				426.00
P. Yeo	5/12	5/14	United Kingdom		150.00						150.00
Commercial Transportation							557.00				557.00
Total					1,746.00		3,636.00				5,382.00
Grand total for 2d quarter											180,081.29

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.³ Represents refunds of unused per diem.

DANTE B. FASCELL, Chairman, July 31, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Donald W. Upson	4/16	4/19	Japan		471.00		95.00		80.00		646.00
Committee total					471.00		95.00		80.00		646.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

JOHN CONYERS, JR., Chairman, Aug. 17, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Melanie Barber.....	4/1	4/9	United Kingdom.....	815.35	1,338.00		^a 3,162.00				4,500.00
Donald J. Barry.....	4/7	4/11	Canada.....		^a 800.00		^a 338.20				1,138.20
Donald J. Barry.....	6/28	7/6	Switzerland.....	3,581.25	2,548.00		^a 2,552.00				5,100.00
Hon. Helen Delich Bentley.....	5/9	5/10	Poland.....				^a 6,562.00				6,562.00
	5/10	5/12	Yugoslavia.....								
	5/12	5/14	Germany.....								
Richard Daschbach.....	5/19	5/27	United Kingdom.....	687.08	1,162.00		^a 3,209.00				
						27.80	^a 47.02				4,418.02
Hon. Robert W. Davis.....	4/20	4/22	Portugal.....		^a 352.00		^a 3,251.45				
							^a 79.59				3,683.04
Hon. Dennis Hertel.....	4/20	4/22	Portugal.....		^a 352.00		^a 3,251.45				
							^a 79.59				3,683.04
James K. McCallum.....	5/6	5/10	Mexico.....		306.00		^a 996.00				1,302.00
James K. McCallum.....	6/10	6/17	Finland.....	5,803.90	1,659.00		^a 1,960.00				
						118.50	^a 29.79				3,648.79
Thomas O. Melius.....	6/28	7/3	Switzerland.....	1,377.4	983.86		^a 2,552.00				3,535.86
Charles O. Moore.....	6/4	6/10	Switzerland.....	1,921.75	1,350.00		^a 2,552.00				3,902.00
E. Raymond O'Malley.....	4/20	4/22	Portugal.....		^a 352.00		^a 2,347.00				
							^a 79.59				2,778.59
E. Raymond O'Malley.....	5/30	5/31	Germany.....	260.87	155.00		^a 4,443.40				
Philip W. Rotondi.....	5/31	6/2	Belgium.....		220.00						4,818.40
Philip W. Rotondi.....	4/18	4/22	Portugal.....	131,120	880.00		^a 2,463.80				3,343.80
Gerald Seifert.....	4/24	4/25	United Kingdom.....		173.00		^a 3,098.00				
	4/25	4/27	Norway.....		464.00						
	4/27	4/28	United Kingdom.....		346.00						4,081.00
Francis Patrick White.....	4/29	4/22	Portugal.....		^a 352.00		^a 2,347.00				
							^a 79.59				2,778.59
Lori Williams.....	6/29	7/9	Netherlands.....	2,015.47	1,074.00		^a 2,416.00				3,490.00
Committee total.....					14,866.86		47,896.47				62,763.33

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.^a Commercial airfare.^a Cash advance issued by Department of State.^a Military Transportation.^a Ground transportation.^a Traveler authorized 3 days—\$528; returned early to U.S. and returned \$176 to U.S. Treasury.

WALTER B. JONES, Chairman, Aug. 3, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Peter Defazio.....	5/25	5/28	Italy.....		663.00						663.00
	5/28	6/1	Israel.....		664.00						664.00
	6/1	6/4	Morocco.....		588.00		^a 6,067.00				6,655.00
Committee totals.....					1,915.00		6,067.00				7,982.00

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.^a Military Transportation.

GLENN M. ANDERSON, Chairman, July 31, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. G.V. Montgomery.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00		6,023.33				6,413.33
Military (Air Force).....											
Hon. Bob Stump.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00		6,023.33				6,413.33
Military (Air Force).....											
Mr. James H. Holley.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00		6,023.33				6,413.33
Military (Air Force).....											
Mr. Thomas R. Gregory.....	5/27	5/29	Korea.....		390.00		6,023.33				6,413.33
Military (Air Force).....											
Committee total.....					1,560.00		24,093.32				25,653.32

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

G.V. MONTGOMERY, Chairman, July 27, 1990.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN APR. 1 AND JUNE 30, 1990

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Anthony C. Beilenson	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Hon. Dave McCurdy	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Hon. Robert A. Roe	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Hon. Matthew F. McHugh	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Hon. Charles Wilson	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Hon. Dan Glickman	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Hon. Bill Richardson	4/9	4/17	Europe	1,426.00							1,426.00
Military aircraft							3,013.79				3,013.79
Commercial aircraft							1,488.00				1,488.00
Hon. Henry J. Hyde	4/9	4/17	Europe	1,426.00							1,426.00
Commercial aircraft							1,396.00				1,396.00
Military aircraft							3,013.79				3,013.79
Hon. Bud Shuster	4/6	4/13	Europe	1,494.00							1,494.00
Commercial aircraft							1,432.82				1,432.82
Military aircraft							2,119.37				2,119.37
Hon. Doug Bereuter	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Daniel A. Childs, Jr., Staff	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Richard H. Giza, Staff	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Robert J. Fitch, Staff	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Kenneth M. Kodama, Staff	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Thomas R. Smeeton, Staff	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
Louis H. Dupart, Staff	4/6	4/17	Europe	2,098.00							2,098.00
Military aircraft							4,510.95				4,510.95
John G. Keilher, Staff	4/11	4/28	Europe	1,344.00			103.42				1,447.42
Commercial aircraft							2,530.00				2,530.00
Committee total				32,964.00			73,739.54				106,703.54

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

ANTHONY C. BEILENSON, Chairman, July 31, 1990.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

3883. Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, a letter from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting HUD's internal control review of the capital and administrative requirements of the Multifamily Coinsurance Programs, pursuant to Public Law 101-235, section 139(a) (103 Stat. 2030), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 5254. A bill to authorize appropriations to carry out the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 for fiscal years 1991 and 1992 (Rept. 101-700). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 5255. A bill to amend the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act to authorize appropriations for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for fiscal

years 1991, 1992, and 1993, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. No. 101-701). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 188. A bill relating to the rights and interest of the United States of America under a conservation easement affecting certain land in Wood County, Texas (Rept. 101-702). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ANDERSON: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 4323. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act relating to water quality in the Great Lakes; with an amendment (Rept. 101-704). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. ANDERSON: Committee on Public Works and Transportation. H.R. 5314. A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the United States Army Corps of Engineers civil works program to construct various projects for improvements to the Nation's infrastructure, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 101-705). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

REPORTED BILLS SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X, bills and reports were delivered to the Clerk for printing, and bills referred as follows:

Mr. JONES of North Carolina: Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. H.R. 5264. A bill to authorize modification of the boundaries of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge; with an amendment; referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs for a period ending not later than September 17, 1990, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(l), rule X. (Rept. 101-703, Pt. 1) Ordered to be printed.

SUBSEQUENT ACTION ON A REPORTED BILL SEQUENTIALLY REFERRED

Under clause 5 of rule X the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 2840. Committee on Public Works and Transportation discharged. Referral to the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs extended for a period ending not later than September 18, 1990.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 5 of rule X and clause 4 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MACHTLEY:

H.R. 5624. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, with respect to benefits for veterans who may have been exposed to ioniz-

ing radiation during military service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RUSSO (for himself and Mr. SLATTERY):

H.R. 5625. A bill to extend for 2 years the transfer to certain railroad accounts of increases in revenue attributable to the Federal taxation of tier 2 railroad retirement benefits; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STARK:

H.R. 5626. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to reform the regulation of Medicare supplemental policies, and for other purposes; jointly, to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SAWYER:

H.R. 5627. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect, at 2-year intervals, data regarding the number of children in institutions and foster care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII,

494. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to Federal labor laws; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 2816: Mr. SAXTON.

H.R. 4492: Mrs. MORELLA.

H.R. 5163: Mr. LAGOMARSINO.

H.R. 5323: Mr. HUBBARD, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mrs. JOHNSON of Connecticut, Mr. DYSON, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. PAXON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. TAUKE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. ROWLAND of Connecticut, Mr. SAXTON, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mrs. PATTERSON, Mr. LANCASTER, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, and Mr. WALGREN.

H.R. 5359: Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. FUSTER, and Mr. DONNELLY.

H.R. 5505: Mr. KASTENMEIER, Mr. SABO, Mrs. SCHROEDER, Mrs. COLLINS, Mr. SIKORSKI, Mr. COLEMAN of Texas, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. SKAGGS, Mr. HOCHBRUECKNER, Mr. NOWAK, Ms. PELOSI, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Mr. LEVINE of California, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. MRAZEK, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. RICHARDSON, and Mr. MACHTELY.

H.R. 5580: Mr. BRYANT and Mrs. PATTERSON.

H.R. 5587: Mr. SAXTON, Mr. STENHOLM, Mr. WOLF, and Mrs. MARTIN of Illinois.

H.R. 5610: Mr. ANNUNZIO, Mr. NEAL of North Carolina, Ms. OAKAR, Mr. VENTO, Mr. BARNARD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LEHMAN of California, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mr. LEACH of Iowa, Mr. SHUMWAY, Mr. ROTH, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. PRICE, Mrs. ROUKEMA, Mr. RIDGE, and Mr. MCCOLLUM.

H.J. Res. 566: Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. SAVAGE, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. WILSON, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. CLEMENT, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. NIELSON of Utah, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. BROWDER, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. DENNY SMITH, Mr. WALSH, Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. MARTIN of Illinois, and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.